ture until dinitroglycerin is formed and neutralizing the excess of acid by means of an alkaline carbonate.

3. The process of manufacturing dinitroglycerin which consists in reacting on glycerin with nitric acid, maintaining a low temperature until dinitroglycerin is formed and neutralizing the excess of acid by means of an alkaline-earth carbonate.

4. The compound dinitroglycerin, an oily liquid having the formula $C_3H_5OH(ONO_2)2$, and being further characterized by solidifying at a lower temperature and possessing a greater solubility in water than trinitroglycerin.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ANTON MIKOLAJCZAK.

Witnesses:
PAUL MÜLLER,
EMIL CALLENBERG.